	Nra2WonP kjc	
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	New York, N.Y.
4	V.	22 Cr. 395 (ER)
5	BRANDON WONG,	
6	Defendant.	
7	x	Plea
8		April 10, 2023 11:05 a.m.
9		11.00 a.m.
10	Before:	
11	HON. EDGARDO RAMO	OS,
12		District Judge
13		
14	APPEARANCES	
15	DAMIAN WILLIAMS	
16	United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York	
17	BY: NICOLAS T. ROOS Assistant United States Attorney	
18	Assistant onited states Actorney	
19	KRIEGER KIM & LEWIN, LLP Attorneys for Defendant	
20	BY: ANDREW N. STAHL EDWARD Y.K. KIM	
21	EDWAND 1.10. KIH	
22		
23		
24		
25		

(Case called)

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Counsel, please state your name for the record.

MR. ROOS: Good morning. Nick Roos for the U.S.

THE COURT: Good morning.

MR. STAHL: Good morning, your Honor. Andrew Stahl on behalf of Mr. Wong.

MR. KIM: And, your Honor, Edward Kim for Mr. Wong, as well.

THE COURT: Good morning to you all.

Mr. Roos, what are we doing today?

MR. ROOS: Your Honor, I believe we are here for a change of plea for Mr. Wong.

THE COURT: Mr. Stahl?

MR. STAHL: Yes, your Honor. That's correct.

THE COURT: Very well. Mr. Wong, your attorney has advised me that you wish to enter a plea of guilty. I am happy to take your plea. However, before I do that, I need to ask you a series of questions, and basically I am trying to make two large determinations.

In the first instance, I am trying to determine whether you understand what is going on here today and the consequences of pleading guilty; and then, in the second place, I am trying to determine whether you are in fact guilty to the crime to which you wish to plead guilty.

In order to make those determinations, I have to ask you a series of questions. It's vitally important that you be absolutely truthful, so I am going to have you placed under oath. Okay?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Please stand and raise your right hand.

You do solemnly swear that the testimony you shall give this Court shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God.

THE DEFENDANT: I do, yes.

THE COURT: Sir, you may be seated and from this point forward no one has to stand. You can remain seated. Just speak directly into the microphone when you do speak.

Mr. Wong, you are now under oath, and do you understand that if you answer any of my questions falsely, your answers could be used against you in a prosecution for perjury or for making a false statement?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: As I indicated, I am going to ask you a series of questions. If I ask you a question and you don't understand it, just let me know that and I will rephrase it. Or if I ask you a question and you wish to speak with your attorneys before you answer, let me know that and I will accommodate you. Okay?

1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.	
2	THE COURT: So we are going to start with some	
3	background questions.	
4	Sir, what is your full name?	
5	THE DEFENDANT: It's Brandon Chun Wong.	
6	THE COURT: And how old are you?	
7	THE DEFENDANT: 39.	
8	THE COURT: How far did you get in school?	
9	THE DEFENDANT: I went to college, but I didn't	
10	complete it.	
11	THE COURT: Are you able to read and write in	
12	English?	
13	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.	
14	THE COURT: Are you now or have you recently been	
15	under the care of a doctor or a psychiatrist?	
16	THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.	
17	THE COURT: Have you ever been hospitalized or	
18	treated for any mental illness or any type of addiction,	
19	including drug or alcohol addiction?	
20	THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.	
21	THE COURT: In the past 24 hours, have you taken any	
22	drugs, medicine, or pills, or have you consumed any alcohol?	
23	THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.	
24	THE COURT: Is your mind clear today?	
25	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it is, your Honor.	

23

24

25

THE COURT: And, Mr. Wong, are you feeling well 1 2 enough to proceed and to understand what is going on here 3 today? 4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Your attorneys have informed me that you 6 wish to enter a plea of quilty. Is that correct? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: And Mr. Wong, have you had a full 8 9 opportunity to discuss your case with your attorneys, 10 including any possible defenses that you might have? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: And have you had a full opportunity to 13 discuss with them the consequences of entering a plea of 14 guilty? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Are you satisfied with your attorneys and 16 17 their representation of you? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Does either counsel have any doubt as to 20 Mr. Wong's competence to enter a guilty plea at this time? 21 Mr. Roos. 22 MR. ROOS: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Very well. On the basis of Mr. Wong's

No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Stahl.

MR. STAHL:

responses to my questions and my observations of his demeanor,

I find that he is fully competent to enter an informed guilty

plea at this time.

So the next series of questions that we need to go over involve the rights that you are giving up by pleading guilty, including constitutional rights, so please listen very carefully.

First, you have a right to be represented by an attorney at trial and at every other stage of the proceeding. If you could not afford an attorney, an attorney would be appointed to represent you without cost to you.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: You have a right to a speedy and public trial by a jury on the charges against you which are contained in the indictment.

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: At trial, you would be presumed innocent and the government would be required to prove you guilty by competent evidence beyond a reasonable doubt before you could be found guilty. You would not have to prove that you were innocent at trial.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: If there were a jury trial, the jury would be composed of 12 people selected from this district, and all 12 would have to agree unanimously that you were guilty before you could be found guilty.

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: At trial, you would have a right to see and hear all of the witnesses against you and your attorney could cross-examine them. Your attorney could object to the government's evidence and offer evidence on your behalf. You would also have the right to have subpoenas issued to compel witnesses to come to court to testify in your defense.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: At trial, you would have the right to testify if you wanted to, but no one could force you to testify. And if you chose not to testify, the jury would be told that it could not hold that against you.

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: If you were convicted at trial, you would have the right to appeal that verdict.

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And, sir, do you also understand that by

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

entering a plea of guilty here today you are giving up all of the rights that I have just described except for your right to counsel and you will be found guilty based solely on your plea of guilty?

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And Mr. Wong, do you understand that you can change your mind right now for any reason and decide that you did not wish to enter a plea of guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Sir, have you received a copy of the indictment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And have you read the indictment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And did you discuss the indictment with your attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And do you understand that you are charged in Count Eight of that indictment with securities fraud in violation of Title 15 of the United States Code Section 78j(b) and 78ff and Title 17 of the Code of Federal Regulations Section 240.10b-5 and 240.10b5-1 and 10b5-2 and Title 18 of the United States Code Section 2.

Do you understand that?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Roos, what are the elements of that charge?

MR. ROOS: Yes, your Honor.

There are three elements with some subcomponents:

First, that in connection with the purchase or sale of securities, the defendant did any one or more of the following things—first employed a device, scheme, or artifice to defraud or made an untrue statement of material fact or omitted to state a material fact that under the circumstances was misleading or engaged in an act, practice, or course of business that operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon a purchaser or seller. For purposes of this element, that is, the first element, a device, scheme, or artifice to defraud includes insider trading. And for purposes of insider trading, the law prohibits a person who is not an insider from trading in securities based on material nonpublic information if the person knows the material nonpublic information was intended to be kept confidential and was disclosed in violation of a duty of trust or conference. On that score, the government must prove, one, that the insider owed a duty of trust and confidence; second, that the insider violated the duty of trust and confidence by disclosing material nonpublic information --

THE COURT: Slow down just a bit, Mr. Roos.

MR. ROOS: My apologies, your Honor.

Two, that the insider violated the duty of trust and confidence by disclosing material nonpublic information to the defendant; three, that the insider anticipated that the defendant would use the material nonpublic information to trade securities or to cause others to trade securities that the defendant did in fact trade or cause others to trade; four, that the insider, in providing this information to the defendant, anticipated receiving a personal benefit of some kind in return; and, finally, five, that the defendant knew that the insider disclosed the information in breach of a duty of trust and confidence and in anticipation of personal benefit.

The second element of securities fraud is that the defendant acted knowingly, willfully, and with intent to defraud.

And the third element is that, in furtherance of the fraudulent conduct, there occurred at least one use of any means of instrument of transportation or communication in interstate commerce or the use of the mails or the use of any facility or of any national securities exchange.

Finally, the government would have to satisfy venue by a preponderance.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Roos.

Mr. Wong, did you hear what the prosecutor said?

25

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 2 THE COURT: And, sir, do you understand that if you 3 did not plead quilty to Count Eight, the government would have 4 to prove each and every element of that charge beyond a 5 reasonable doubt at trial? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 7 THE COURT: And Mr. Wong, have you spoken with your 8 lawyers about the possible punishment that you face if you 9 were to plead quilty to this charge? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Sir, do you understand that this charge 12 carries a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 14 THE COURT: And a maximum term of supervised release 15 of three years? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 16 17 THE COURT: And, in addition, there are financial 18 penalties, including a \$100 special assessment that I must impose, and a fine that I could impose that can be the higher 19 20 of either \$5 million or twice the gross gain from the offense 21 or twice the gross loss to any victim of the offense. 22 Do you understand that? 23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 24 THE COURT: I mentioned the term "supervised

release." Do you understand that supervised release means

that you will be subject to monitoring and supervision when you are released prison if I sentence you to a prison term?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And that there are terms and conditions of supervised release with which you must comply, and if you do not comply with them, you could be returned to prison without a jury trial?

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that if you violate the terms or conditions of supervised release and are returned to prison, that new prison term could be for part or all of the term of supervised release and that you will not receive credit for time previously served in prison on your sentence or for time previously served in prison on a violation of supervised release?

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Sir, do you also understand that, as part of your sentence, I can also order you to pay restitution to any person injured as a result of your conduct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And Mr. Wong, do you further understand that if I accept your guilty plea, that determination may deprive you of valuable civil rights, such as, the right to

vote, the right to hold public office, the right to serve on a jury, the right to possess any kind of firearm, and the right to hold certain professional licenses?

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Wong, are you a U.S. citizen?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I am, your Honor.

THE COURT: The next series of questions that we need to go over concern the sentencing guidelines. So let me begin by asking you, do you understand that there are sentencing guidelines that I must consider in determining the appropriate sentence in your case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And have you spoken with your lawyers about how the guidelines apply to your case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And sir, do you understand that I have to calculate the applicable guidelines range and then consider that range in determining what your sentence will be?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that I will not be able to make that calculation until after a presentence report has been completed by the probation office and both you and your lawyers and the government have had a chance to review a draft of that report?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you further understand that after I receive the final copy of that report and calculate the guidelines range, I have the ability to impose a sentence that can be higher or lower than what the guidelines recommend?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And, sir, do you also understand that, in addition to determining the applicable guidelines range, I also have to take into consideration a number of factors that are set forth in the law known as Title 18 of the United States Code Section 3553(a) which require me to consider, among other things, the nature of the offense and your history and characteristics in determining the appropriate sentence?

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And so even after I calculate the applicable guidelines range, I must consider these other factors and, again, might settle on a sentence higher or lower than what the guidelines recommend.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Sir, do you understand that if your attorneys or anyone else has attempted to estimate or predict what your sentence will be, their estimate or prediction could be wrong?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And while it is perfectly appropriate for you and your attorneys to have discussed how the sentence will be calculated, no one can give you any assurance of what your sentence will be.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Wong, I say all of this to you because you need to understand today that if your sentence is different from what your attorney or anyone else told you it might be or if it is different from what you expect or even if it is different from what is contained in your agreement with the government, you will still be bound by your guilty plea and you will not be allowed to withdraw your guilty plea.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Wong, do you understand that if you are sentenced to prison, there is no parole in the federal system and you will not be released early on parole?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: The next thing that we need to discuss involves the plea agreement. I have been provided with a letter. It is dated February 25, 2023. It is a six-page letter, and on page 6 there are a series of signatures, including one that purports to be yours. Can you see this

Nra2WonP kjc from where you are seated? 1 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Is that your signature on this page? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 4 5 THE COURT: This document will be marked as Court Exhibit 1. 6 7 Mr. Wong, did you read this agreement before you 8 signed it? 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Did you discuss it with your attorneys 10 11 before you signed it? 12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Did you fully understand the agreement 14 when you signed it? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Does this agreement include your 16 17 understanding of the entire agreement between you and the 18 government? 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Mr. Wong, is there any other agreement or is there any other promise about your plea or your sentence 21 22 that is not contained in this agreement? 23 THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Did anyone threaten you or force you to

24

25

enter into this agreement?

THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Other than what is i

THE COURT: Other than what is in the agreement, has anyone promised you anything or offered you anything in order to enter a guilty plea?

THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Has anyone made a promise to you as to what your sentence will be?

THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Sir, there is a stipulation in the agreement regarding the sentencing guidelines. It is referred to as the stipulated guidelines range. Sir, do you understand that that stipulation binds the government and it binds you, but it does not bind me and I am still going to make my own determination as to what I believe the applicable guidelines range is?

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And there is also a stipulation in the agreement concerning appeals. Essentially it says that if I sentence you within or below the applicable -- rather, the stipulated guidelines range, you are essentially giving up your right to appeal the sentence that I impose.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Roos, would the government please

summarize what it would expect to prove if the case were to go to trial.

MR. ROOS: Yes, your Honor.

The government would prove that the defendant received material nonpublic information from a friend and he traded on that information knowingly, willfully, and with intent to defraud. The proof would come in the form of electronic messages and toll records that were — the electronic messages coming from devices that were seized, it would come in the form of trading records for the stock of Pandion, as well as witness testimony.

THE COURT: What is the government's proffer concerning venue?

MR. ROOS: The trades either -- certain coconspirators were located in Manhattan and/or the trades were executed within Manhattan.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Wong, did you hear what the prosecutor said?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And, sir, have you clearly understood everything that has happened here today so far?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Wong, would you please now tell me in your own words what it was that you did that you believe makes you guilty of the crime to which you are pleading guilty.

THE DEFENDANT: In February of 2021, I engaged in a
scheme to commit insider trading. Another individual provided
me with information about the planned acquisition of Pandion
Therapeutics by Merck & Co. I knew at the time that it was
material nonpublic information that should not have been
disclosed to me.
I did in fact make timely profitable trades in
Pandion stock based on this information. I executed these
trades via an online platform while located in Manhattan.

I know what I did was wrong and I deeply regret my actions. As I stand before you today, I have tremendous remorse and am truly sorry for what I have done.

THE COURT: Did I understand you to say that you personally were in Manhattan when you executed these trades?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Wong, when you did these things, did you know that what you were doing was wrong and against the law?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Wong, did anyone threaten you or force you to do those things?

THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Does either counsel wish me to make any further inquiries? Mr. Roos?

MR. ROOS: Your Honor, I think government can just

proffer that it would establish the duty element by proving that there was a duty of trust and confidence between the tipper who tipped Mr. Wong and the source of the information. And also the government could proffer that it would establish the jurisdictional element through proof of a national exchange.

THE COURT: Mr. Stahl, do you wish me to make any further inquiries?

MR. STAHL: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Stahl, do you know of any reason why Mr. Wong should not be permitted to plead guilty?

MR. STAHL: I do not, your Honor.

THE COURT: And Mr. Stahl, do you believe that there is an adequate factual basis to support the plea of guilty?

MR. STAHL: Yes, I do, your Honor.

THE COURT: And Mr. Roos, is there an adequate factual basis to support the plea of guilty?

MR. ROOS: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Wong, how do you now plead to the charge in Count Eight of the indictment? Guilty or not guilty.

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty, your Honor.

THE COURT: Are you in fact quilty of that charge?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty voluntarily and of

your own free will?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: There is a forfeiture allegation in the indictment. Do you admit to the forfeiture allegation in the indictment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: The Court -- the record will also reflect that I have been provided with a consent preliminary order of forfeiture/money judgment. It has been executed by all of the parties. I will also execute it at this time. It will be put on the docket.

At this point, Mr. Wong, because you acknowledge that you are in fact guilty as charged in Count Eight of the indictment, because I find that you know your rights and are waiving them knowingly and voluntarily with an understanding of the consequences of your plea, including the potential sentences that may be imposed, I accept your guilty plea and find you guilty of Count Eight of the indictment.

I will now direct that a presentence investigation be conducted by the probation office and that a report be prepared.

Mr. Wong, you will be interviewed by the probation office as part of that process. You can and should have your attorneys with you when you are interviewed. But it is also entirely possible that the probation office will want to

interview members of your family with whom you live.

As I indicated previously, you will receive a copy of a draft of that report before I see it. When you receive the draft, you should review it very carefully with your attorneys and bring to my attention any mistakes or discrepancies that you may find therein. You and your attorneys will also have the opportunity to speak on your behalf before I impose sentence.

Do we have a date for sentence?

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Yes. July 20, 2023, at 10:30 a.m.

THE COURT: Is there anything further that we should do today, Mr. Roos?

MR. ROOS: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Stahl?

MR. STAHL: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: In that event, we are adjourned. We will see you, in all likelihood, in July or shortly thereafter. We are adjourned.

19 000